

FIERCE FIGHT RAGING BEYOND THE VESLE

GERMANS OFFER RESISTANCE TO FRENCH ADVANCE

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 5, by The Associated Press, 1:30 p. m.—German resistance along the banks of the Aisne and Vesle rivers is growing more stubborn. All patrols which have crossed these rivers have met with the sternest resistance.

Near Muizon on the south side of the Vesle, the Germans fought fiercely last evening before they were forced back. The battle was especially severe around the Vauts farm and the adjacent woods. On the end of the line nearest Rheims a heavy artillery duel is going on.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fismes yesterday when they captured that German base. The fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian guards asking no quarter and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Pursuit of the Germans continues and only a few enemy troops remain south of the Vesle, says the Havas agency today. French patrols have crossed the Vesle at Bazouches and Jonchery.

Allied troops hold the entire southern bank of the Vesle between Fismes and Rheims. Stubborn resistance was made by Prussian and Bavarian guards between Muizon and Champigny but they were forced back suffering heavy losses.

Both banks of the Vesle now are under heavy artillery fire. The Germans, it is believed, probably will not attempt a definite halt before the Aisne is reached.

The enemy has suffered serious losses in men and material. Enemy dead are scattered along all the roads leading north.

GERMANS ARE RESISTING.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with resistance from the Germans, says the official statement from the war office today. It is declared that there is nothing of importance to report from the battle front.

There is nothing of importance to report from the battle front. Small French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with German resistance everywhere.

LULL IN FIGHTING.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—There was a lull in the battle along the Soissons-Rheims front last night and the breathing spell extended into this morning. The Germans are being favored by the weather conditions which have transformed the Vesle river banks into swamps and morasses and they are making a stiffer stand here than was anticipated.

Raids Being Carried Out

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Raiding operations were carried out last night by the British southeast of Arras, near Neuville-Vitasse, in which prisoners were taken, the war office announced today.

On the northern front opposite La Passee the German guns have been very active. They have shown some action also of Bethune and between Bazeul and Ypres.

Bombarding Paris

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The long range bombardment of the Paris region was resumed this morning.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE STOPPED.

BERNE, Aug. 5.—The German offensive has been stopped and present operations cannot be publicly discussed, declared General Hellingner, Bavarian minister of war, in speaking in the first chamber Saturday.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The semi-official

Russian newspapers Pravda and Izvestia declare that Siberia intends formally to declare war on the soviet government within a few days, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Morning Review of the War Situation

(By The Associated Press.)

The Germans are preparing to assume the defensive on the front from Ypres to Rheims.

While continuing their retirement toward the Aisne, the Germans have abandoned good defensive positions in Picardy east of Amiens. The movements north and south of the Somme have been only local in character but indicate that the German command is aware of the danger of an Allied attack north of the present battlefield.

Between Soissons and Rheims the Vesle virtually has been cleared of enemy troops and Fismes is in the hands of the Americans, having been carried by storm. West of Rheims the French have made important gains and beyond Soissons the French are north of the Aisne.

Allied troops have not advanced so

rapidly during the last 48 hours. The Allied units keep in close touch with the Germans but it is probable that heavy artillery will have to be brought up.

There is little doubt in Allied capitals that the German crown prince will retire to the north of the Aisne. The heights of the Chemin des Dames offer the most suitable defensive position, but even this would be precarious if the French can advance north of the Aisne.

This would also threaten seriously the enemy positions in the salient about Montdidier and in Picardy and probably accounts for the withdrawals north and south of the Somme.

Situation at Albert Obscure. British troops now hold Hamel and Dernancourt on the west bank of the Ancre. At Albert, where the Ancre divides the town, the situation is not clear.

From Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Montdidier, to Braches, the Germans are retiring across the Avre. Their retrograde movement already has averaged two miles on a seven mile front.

The French hold Braches, have penetrated into Hargicourt and are on the outskirts of Courtemarche.

The Allies now control the heights west of the Ancre and Avre rivers. Military experts have called the Avre the path to Amiens and the enemy positions on the west bank were very important for the drive for Amiens was to be continued.

Great Quantities of Stores Taken

Great quantities of ammunition and guns have been taken by the French, American and British troops south of the Vesle.

In Paris it is declared that when the aggregate of prisoners captured is made known it "will thrill the Allied world." General Pershing reports that American troops alone have captured 8,400 men and 133 guns.

Huns in Three

Retirements on

Western Front

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Telegraphing from French headquarters on Sunday evening, Reuters correspondent says:

"The German withdrawal on the Avre extended to Fontaine-Sous-Montdidier and Mesnil-St. Georges, which is two miles straight west of Montdidier. The enemy is abandoning the whole western bank of the river, south of Aubvillers and along the line of heights captured in the French attack of July 23, out line has been advanced 500 yards east of Grisevannes including Hill 115 and the same distance east of La Chapelle and St. Aignan, to the south. Thence it runs along the line of heights northeast and east of Mesnil-St. Georges."

"The Germans are now engaged in three retirements, one voluntary and two involuntary. As usual, they are retreating slowly and in good order."

"On the Tardenois battlefield our troops are closing up to the Vesle east

SPANISH CRITIC VISITS THE FRONT

Warns His Country of Magnitude of American Effort in the War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Articles dealing with the magnitude of American effort in the war are appearing in "A. B. C." the strongly pro-German newspaper, according to a cable received today by the committee on public information from its representative at Madrid.

The articles are contributed by Joe Martinez Rinz, novelist and literary critic, who is the first Spanish writer to visit the military front.

Rinz has declared, says the dispatch, that he will use the full strength of his pen to make his country "know the truth about the United States."

"In 1898 we suffered from a disastrous illusion because of our ignorance. It shall not occur again. The future of Spain is bound up with the future of America and this must be recognized."

Famous General Pau Arrives in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—France's war mission to Australia, headed by Albert Meunier, member of the chamber of deputies and former cabinet officer, and with the famous General Pau as chief of the military section, has arrived in Washington. Arrangements were made for them to call on President Wilson.

On leaving Washington the mission will go to San Francisco by way of Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City.

Paper Mills Now Under Control of U. S. Government

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Paper mills have been listed as an essential industry, the priorities division of the war industries board announced today, on the understanding that the greatest possible economy will be exercised in the use of paper and that newspapers will reduce their consumption of news print 15 per cent on daily editions and 20 per cent on Sunday editions.

Publishers believe, it was said today, that with discontinuance of many wasteful practices and institution of a sliding scale of reduction in reading matter, will accomplish the required curtailments without interfering with the advertising columns.

The war industries board is said to favor the principle that no new newspapers be started during the war.

American Wounded Will Nearly All Return to Field

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Of the American soldiers wounded in the Marne-Aisne offensive probably less than one in twenty will die from their wounds, more than four-fifths will be returned to service and only 14 per cent will be discharged for disability, according to a statement of the chief of staff today based upon the official attested experience of the Allies during the four years of war.

SERGT. L. S. FELT NOW IN FRANCE

Sergeant Leon S. Felt, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Felt of 122 Twenty-third street, has arrived safely overseas, according to advices received by his parents. The young man went to Camp Lewis last September where he was stationed until recently, acting as a machine gun instructor.

Sergeant Felt was the first man to gain the distinction of putting a machine gun together blindfolded. He was the first man in the camp, according to report, who could dismantle and assemble a machine gun with his eyes covered, and owing to his knowledge of the guns was kept at the camp as an instructor. He was considered an expert on the two styles of rapid-fire guns.

THE REASON WHY.

"What makes you think all women hate each other?"

"Because a woman seldom brings up a son fit to be another woman's husband."

of Fismes. They have crossed the river a few miles west of Rheims. On the western side Rheims is completely disengaged."

EPOCH IN U. S. RECORD

Launching at Hog Island Opens Great Program.

MRS. WILSON SPONSOR

President Author of Great American Ship Program.

(By The Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, arrived at the Hog Island shipyard at 12:30 p. m. on a special train today. The president received a tremendous ovation from more than 25,000 persons.

Mrs. Wilson will christen the 7,500-ton cargo carrier Quistconck, the first of 180 ships to be launched at the great yard.

With a hearty Godspeed from the president of the United States and Mrs. Wilson, the cargo-carrier Quistconck, the first ship built at the Hog Island plant, was successfully launched at 12:38 o'clock this afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—With President and Mrs. Wilson, officials of the shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation and thousands of shipyard workers and their families looking on the Quistconck, a cargo carrying vessel of 7,500 tons, went down the ways of the Hog Island shipyard today, marking in the words of Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, "another milestone in America's progress in the war against the German government."

Mrs. Wilson, with the president standing at her side, christened the ship as nearly 50,000 persons standing in the boiling sun, wildly cheered.

The president made no speech but in response to the urgent appeal of the crowd, he waved his hat and shouted: "Good luck to you." Mrs. Wilson smilingly repeated this sentiment.

The presidential party returned to Washington after remaining in the yard less than thirty minutes.

Mrs. Wilson Sponsor. The Quistconck, of which Mrs. Wilson was sponsor, is the first of the large cargo-carrying vessels to be launched at the Hog Island yard, the largest shipyard in the world.

"It was no mere incident in a nation's shipbuilding program that brought the president and Mrs. Wilson to the scene of this achievement," said Chairman Hurley, who was the principal speaker at the launching. "It was the beginning of an epoch in the nation's history."

Another American Milestone.

"This launching marks another milestone in America's progress in the war against the German government. It marks the beginning of quantity production of ships in all the yards of

TOMMY NOW HAS STEEL WAISTCOAT



Here's a view of the steel waistcoats now being used by British soldiers in the trenches. They are very effective as a protection against spent bullets, shrapnel and bayonet thrusts, and save many lives. They weigh five pounds and are made of a large number of small steel plates fixed together by welded steel rings.

the United States.

"It is doubtful whether any nation ever would have undertaken a shipbuilding program on such a large scale if Germany had not plunged the world into the war," Mr. Hurley continued. "We are in it now and we are going through with it. We are producing more tonnage today than the submarines are sinking and from this time forward our great task will be to replace the tonnage that was lost."

President's Plan.

"I doubt whether I will ever have a better opportunity to state that the task of this program was due to the vision of the president. We are going through with the shipbuilding program to the finish and we are going through with the war to a finish. "Even then the shipbuilding program of America must go on. It will take five years to complete the program and place at the service of mankind a merchant fleet that will make enduring peace by bringing nations closer, as the eastern and western and northern and southern states were brought closer by a nation-wide system of railroads. The end of the war will find America master of the process of quantity production of ships. We will build ships for ourselves and for the world."

"The men who have worked on this ship launched today and on other ships that are being launched and will be launched, are makers of a new America. Through the efforts of the shipyard workers a large army is now in France and through their continuous work an army steadily growing larger and larger eventually will overwhelm the carefully constructed military machine with which Germany has sought to dominate the world."

SIX VOLUNTEERS FROM THE COUNTY

Six men have volunteered from Weber county for the university training school which will be opened in Salt Lake, on August 15. The county has been allotted but five, so one is due for a disappointment.

The volunteers are Eugene D. Jones, Hooper; Blaine Iversen, North Ogden; Joseph E. DeLong, Park City; Ernest Wanggaard, Huntsville; Chester D. Wright, Wilson.

In 1918, December 19, 21, 23 and 25, will each be eight hours and four minutes from sunrise to sunset.

GERMANY'S "MITTEL EUROPA" THREATENED BY TURKEY'S ACTIONS



How Turkey would block the Kaiser's "Berlin-Bagdad" railway scheme and the grandiloquent "Mittel Europa" plan by getting out of the war

DRAFT BEFORE SENATE

New Manpower Bill Introduced in Both Houses of Congress Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The new administration manpower bill extending the selective service act to all men between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive was introduced today in both houses of congress.

Senator Curtis of Kansas and Senator Jones of Washington declared themselves in favor of summoning a quorum of the senate so the bill can be taken up immediately. The suggestion was approved by Senator Chamberlain.

Senator Chamberlain also presented a communication from the secretary of war showing the number of men affected by the bill. According to these figures 2,390,000 men between the ages of 18 and 20 inclusive and 32 and 45 inclusive would be subject to military service. Of this number 601,000 would be men between 32 and 45.

Chairman Dent of the house committee said that with only three members of the committee in the city it was doubtful if the committee could be called together before the house assembled on August 19.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, in a statement submitted by Senator Chamberlain, suggested September 5 as the date for a national registration of men within the proposed new ages.

Weekly registration of youths attaining the age of 21 during the next few weeks was proposed by General Crowder as the only means of obtaining the 200,000 men to be called to the colors in September. This could be done by presidential proclamation and would add about 80,000 to the number of men available.

The measure was referred to the military committee. Congressional leaders plan to have it considered this month. In presenting the bill to the senate, Senator Chamberlain of the senate military committee gave assurance that everything would be done to expedite its passage.

The principal portions of the administration "manpower bill," which will extend the draft age from 18 to 45, presented to congress today, are as follows:

"The president may draft such persons liable to military service in such sequence of ages and at such times as he may prescribe; * * * a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall not be liable to military service upon his making a declaration in accordance with regulations, * * * and he shall forever be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States."

The principal section of the clause referring to persons engaged in industry and agriculture providing for their relief from military duty would provide:

"All male persons between the ages of 18 and 45, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president and * * * it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States to submit to registration * * *

"Persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday, on or before the day set for the registration subject to draft into the forces hereby and all persons so registered shall be authorized unless exempted or excused, to or from * * * the president may, at such intervals as he may desire, require all male persons who have attained the age of 18 years since the last preceding date of registration * * * to register in the same manner * * * as those previously registered

New Low Record

In U. S. Aviation

Deaths Is Made

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Figures on army aviation training facilities in this country made public today for the period beginning September 1, 1917 and July 20, 1918, show a total of 155 deaths or an average of .000305 for each hour of actual training flight. Officials believe this is a new low record.

Submarine Chaser Sunk

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sinking of submarine chaser No. 187 in a collision with another vessel last night near Hog Island, off the Virginia coast, was reported today by the navy department. All members of the crew were rescued.

Jennings' Second Disaster.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—This is the second appearance of the O. B. Jennings in the marine casualty news this year. On March 24 the tanker collided off the British coast with the British steamship War Knight, also oil laden, and thirty-seven lives were lost.

The Jennings, afire, was shelled by

British warship, until her decks were awash. She was salvaged by wrecking tugs in the service of the United States forces abroad and was on her way to a United States shipyard when sunk. She was valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Berlin Admits

Americans Are

Good Fighters

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 5.—"American troops who have been employed in battle have shown themselves thoroughly good fighters," remarks the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Volks Zeitung.

"That enhances the success which our brave troops and their commanders have attained," he adds.

U-BOAT SINKS TANKER

Standard Oil Steamship Sent Down Off Virginia.

OTHER VESSELS SUNK

Crews Landed on the Nova Scotian Coast.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sinking of the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings yesterday 190 miles off the Virginia coast announced today, revealed the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic.

The second raider has been operating the coast of Nova Scotia and nearby waters for several days.

The Steamship O. B. Jennings was sunk by a German submarine yesterday afternoon and thirty survivors of the vessel's crew have been brought to Norfolk by a naval vessel, the navy department was today informed. The captain and one boat containing twelve members of the crew are missing.

Wireless calls from the steamer saying that she was being shelled by a submarine, were received yesterday between 11 o'clock and noon. Naval vessels were sent at once but arrived only in time to pick up survivors, the vessel having gone down. The Jennings which was built in 1917, was of 7,890 net tons and belonged to the Standard Oil company.

Three Fishing Schooners Sunk

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 4.—Three American fishing schooners were sunk by German submarines off Seal Island, Yarmouth county, on the Nova Scotia coast yesterday. The crews landed on the Nova Scotia coast today.

The commander of one submarine told an American skipper that he had sunk more American schooners hailing from Boston and Gloucester Friday afternoon. He did not give the names of the vessels or mention what became of the crews.

The names of the schooners sunk Saturday afternoon are the Rob Roy, Captain Freeman Crowell; Annie M. Perry, Captain James Goodman and the Muriel, Captain E. Nickerson. The crews came ashore in dories today at Wood's Harbor, Shelbourne, Lockport and other points along the coast.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—There were

forty-nine men on board the tank steamer, O. B. Jennings, torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Virginia coast yesterday according to the records of the Standard Oil company here. The captain, G. W. Nordstrom of Brooklyn, and 17 men, are unaccounted for.

Jennings' Second Disaster.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—This is the second appearance of the O. B. Jennings in the marine casualty news this year. On March 24 the tanker collided off the British coast with the British steamship War Knight, also oil laden, and thirty-seven lives were lost.

The Jennings, afire, was shelled by British warship, until her decks were awash. She was salvaged by wrecking tugs in the service of the United States forces abroad and was on her way to a United States shipyard when sunk. She was valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Submarine Chaser Sunk

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sinking of submarine chaser No. 187 in a collision with another vessel last night near Hog Island, off the Virginia coast, was reported today by the navy department. All members of the crew were rescued.